DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

On page 4, at line 22, please insert the following new heading:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

On page 5, at line 9, please insert the following new heading:

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

On page 5, line 2, please amend the following paragraph:

According to the present invention, this object is achieved by a method <u>of preventing or minimizing</u> dye redeposition onto textile fabrics during stonewashing and/or biostoning of indigo-dyed cotton fabrics by contacting the dyed fabric comprising cotton fibers with a dye redeposition inhibitor during the dye removal process, characterized in that the dye redeposition inhibitor is a polyester, obtained by reacting at least the following monomers during an esterification reaction:

- (A) one or more dicarboxylic acid compound(s), wherein terephthalic acid makes up more than 90 mole% of the dicarboxylic acid compounds employed,
- (B) one or more diol compound(s) having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein ethylene glycol makes up more than 90 mole% of the diol compounds employed, and
- polyetherols with one or two hydroxy groups having at least 6 oxygen atoms, wherein polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight from 2,000 to 8,000 g/mole makes up more than 90 wt.% of the polyetherols employed, and

the monomers (A), (B), and (C) comprise more than 80 wt.% of the monomers in the polyester.

In particular, the method in a preferred embodiment is characterized in that the monomers (A), (B), and (C) comprise more than 90 wt.%, preferably more than 95 wt.% of the monomers in the polyester.

In one embodiment, the polyesters used in the method of the present invention have the formula:

X-(OCH₂-CH₂)_n-[-(OOC-R¹-COO-R²)_n-]-OOC-R¹-COO-(CH₂-CH₂O)_n-X, wherein each R¹ residue is a 1,4-phenylene residue, optionally substituted by mono- or di-C₁-C₃-alkyl; the R² residues are principally ethylene residues, 1,2-propylene residues, or mixtures thereof; each X represents independently of one another hydrogen, a C₁ to C₁₂ hydrocarbon residue, especially ethyl or methyl; each n is a number from 7 to 115, and u is a number from 3 to 10. as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomers (A), (B), and (C) preferably come to more than 90 wt.% of the incorporated monomers, especially more than 95 wt6.%, and as claimed in claims 4 and 12.